Sea Lion Monitoring and Non-Lethal Hazing

Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

In cooperation with:

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Funded By: Bonneville Power Administration

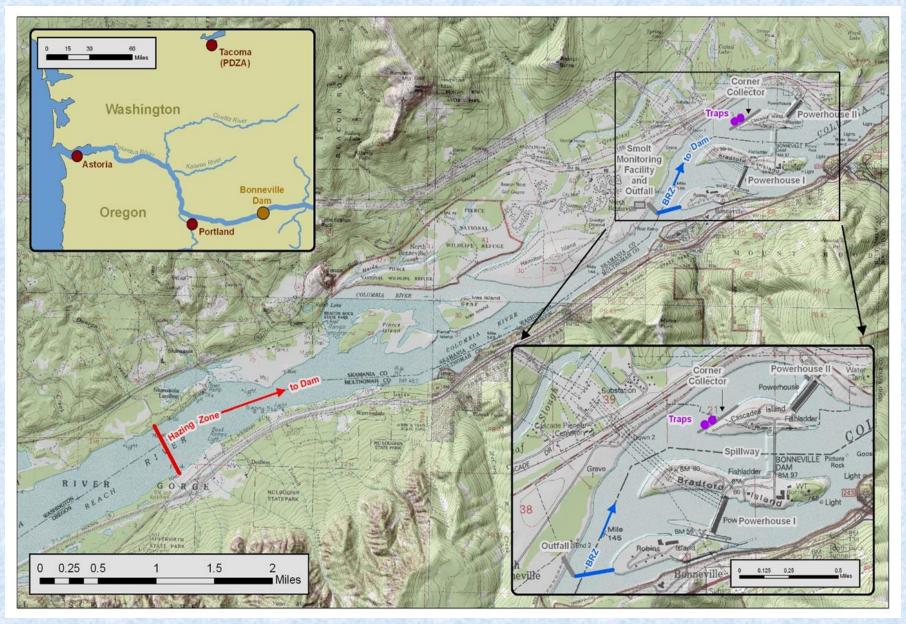
Project Objectives

1. Boat Based Non-lethal Hazing

2. Develop Sea Lion Abundance Estimates for Columbia River

3. Develop Sea Lion Predation Estimation Technologies

CRITFC Hazing Map





Hazing Methods

Cracker Shells
Seal Bombs
Boat Chase



Annual Hazing Summary

			Tal	ke*	Munitions		
					Cracker	Seal	
Year	Days	Events	#CSL	#SSL	Shells	Bombs	
2009	38	277	395	104	6667	1154	
2010	23	196	158	207	3431	697	
2011	38	257	173	359	7839	2439	
2012	31	288	112	371	1183	401	
2013	34	299	114	359	740	392	
2014	35	252	188	171	711	440	
2015	31	361	476	222	1254	735	

Hazing Observations

		Total Ha	zing events	Post Hazing Direction		
Year	Events	BRZ	Outside BRZ	down stream		
2009	277	81.6%	18.4%	79.4%		
2010	196	79.6%	20.4%	73.5%		
2011	257	72.0%	28.0%	78.6%		
2012	288	56.9%	43.1%	74.3%		
2013	299	79.6%	20.4%	70.2%		
2014	252	65.5%	34.5%	70.6%		
2015	361	75.6%	24.4%	61.3%		
Average	275.7	73.0%	27.0%	72.6%		

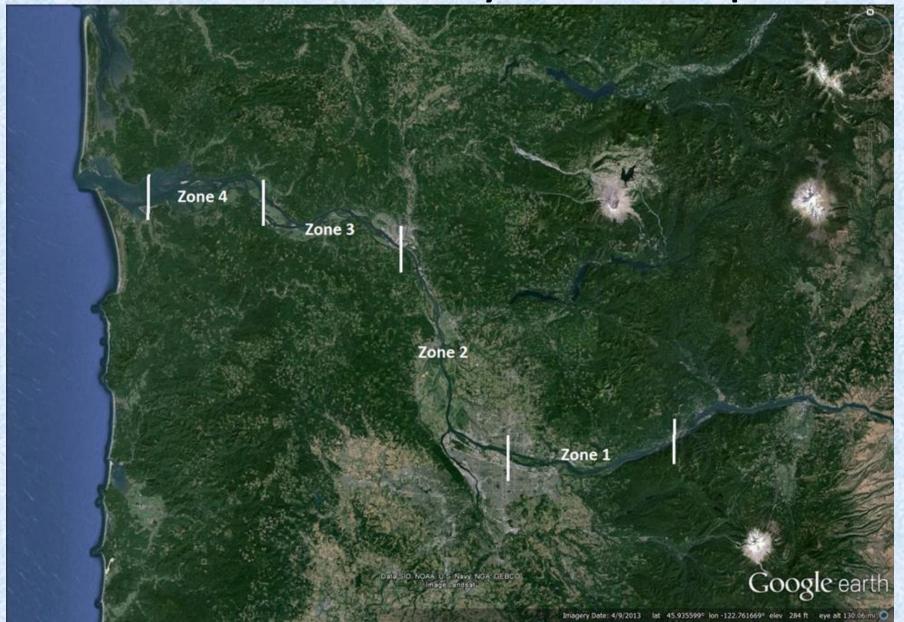
Hazing Observations Continued

	Predation	Proportion	Predation Observations		Salmonid Predation		Sturgeon Predation	
Year	Observation Rate	Salmonid	BRZ	Outside BRZ	CSL	SSL	CSL	SSL
2009	22.4%	85.5%	91.9%	8.1%	89.4%	10.6%	66.7%	33.3%
2010	16.8%	69.7%	60.6%	39.4%	76.2%	23.8%	0.0%	100.0%
2011	23.3%	76.7%	61.7%	38.3%	73.9%	26.1%	0.0%	100.0%
2012	16.7%	35.4%	47.9%	52.1%	76.5%	23.5%	0.0%	100.0%
2013	14.4%	62.8%	59.5%	40.5%	51.9%	48.1%	0.0%	100.0%
2014	24.6%	79.0%	54.8%	45.2%	87.8%	12.2%	25.0%	75.0%
2015	29.9%	93.5%	80.6%	19.4%	89.8%	10.2%	33.3%	66.7%
Average	21.2%	71.8%	65.3%	34.7%	77.9%	22.1%	17.9%	82.1%

Tandem Survey Abundance Estimates

- 1. Two boats operated in the navigation channel approximately one half mile apart.
- 2. GPS locations for sea lion sightings were recorded for all observations.
- Observations were plotted on a map and assigned to one of three groupings.
 - Animals seen by only the first boat
 - Animals seen be only the second boat
 - Animals seen by both boats
- 4. We then applied statistical models to estimate the abundance of sea lions.
 - Conditional Lincoln-Peterson estimator

Tandem Survey Zone Map



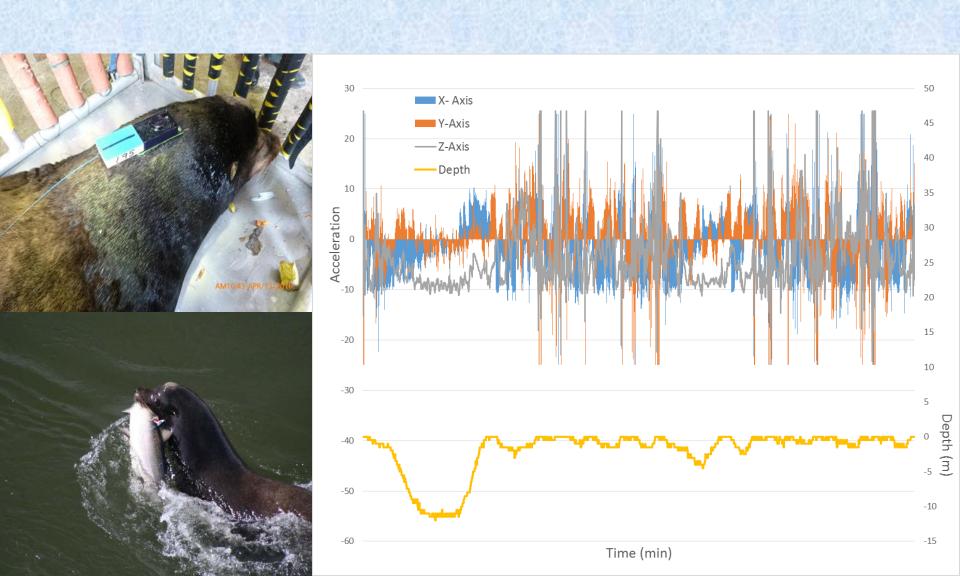
Tandem Boat Abundance Estimates

2040											
2013					4 (4)				E34846		
	6-Mar	12-Mar	19-Mar	26-Mar	2-Apr	9-Apr	16-Apr	23-Apr	30-Apr	7-May	14-May
Zone 1	4.3	4.3	11.7	37.3	57.6	10.7	7.3	8.5	1.2	3.7	-
Zone 2	3.3	11.0	185.5	73.6	110.9	12.1	7.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	
Zone 3		a distance	176.7	-		32.9				1.3	
Zone 4			39.6		TO THE	63.3			1500	0.0	-
River Total			413.6	4-00	-	119.0		ALCO S		4.9	4
10436							436				
2014											
	4-Mar	11-Mar	18-Mar	25-Mar	1-Apr	8-Apr	17-Apr	22-Apr	29-Apr	6-May	13-May
Zone 1	-	2.1	12.8	38.4	9.6	17.1	19.5	11.0	6.4	12.8	2.1
Zone 2		22.0	7.7	61.5	45.0	29.1	7.6	3.8	4.4	2.2	1.1
Zone 3		5636	52.7			(5.2.5)	3.8			1.1	
Zone 4			258.9				24.1			1.1	13.15
River Total			332.1		30.384	-	55.0			17.2	
			Zan B	Wind St		20/41/23					
2015											
THE WAY	4-Mar	10-Mar	17-Mar	24-Mar	31-Mar	7-Apr	14-Apr	21-Apr	28-Apr	5-May	12-May
Zone 1	63	108	60	29	42	27	12	19	22	9	20
Zone 2	1120	420	154	230	124	30	23	8	6	14	20
Zone 3	262	382	225	186	28	- (V-17)	8		8	7 W	17 B
Zone 4	563	260	226	117	16		11	AN - A	13		W. L
River Total	2008	1170	665	562	210	2014	54		49	- P.	

Distribution of Sightings March 17, 2015 CSLCSL CSL CSL CSL CSL CSL CSL Abundance Estimate = 665 CSL CSL CSL CSL CSLCSL CSL CSL SL CSL Google earth

Predation Estimation

Exploring accelerometer tag technology to estimate sea lion predation



Questions?